

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. IX. No. 219

Gettysburg, Pa. Saturday, July 8, 1911

Price Two Cents

75 Pairs Ladies Patent OXFORDS and PUMPS At Big Reduction

We bought a few too many Patents this season and offer you a beautiful ONE-INSTEP-STRAP (not ankle strap) PATENT WELT SOLE OXFORD on B, C or D width that sold at \$3.00 FOR \$2.30

Also an ANKLE-STRAP LIGHT SOLE PUMP with flat patent ornament on B, C and D widths — Regular \$2.50 GRADE NOW \$1.95

Perfect Goods — Good Fitters — Come To-Day

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"On The Square"

WIZARD THEATRE VAUDEVILLE

STONE and GILBERT MILLER and HOPKINS
In Song and Dance Sketches, Roller Skate Dance Act, Buck and Wing Dancing.

VITAGRAPH AMERICAN PATHE EDISON

THE FIRES OF FATE—Vitagraph

Magnificently staged with spectacular effects which reach the paramount pinnacles of dramatic art.

ALL FOR MONEY—American Pathe

A great American drama "chuck full" of most exciting incidents.

THE RESURRECTION OF JOHN—Edison Comedy

A laugh producer with "Bumpkins" in the leading role.

Adults 10 Cents DON'T MISS THIS FINE SHOW Children 5 Cents

Weed Killer

Kill Weeds,
Kills grass on your pavements.
Requires little work.
Don't cost much.

at

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PASTIME THEATRE

VITAGRAPH ESSANAY KALEM

CUPID'S CHAUFFEUR—Vitagraph

A comedy of real life and clean cut fun, pleasingly acceptable and delightfully entertaining. Maurice Costello appears in the title role.

THE TEMPTRESS—Essanay

A drama. This is one of the Essanay Company's best stories and is told in a highly dramatic manner, all of the best performers of the company appearing in the different scenes.

THE HUNTER'S DREAMS—Kalem

What he dreams causes him to change his way of living. A good picture.

A good show of high class pictures with variety enough to please everybody.

REDUCTION

—ON—

Spring & Summer Woolens

BREHM, THE TAILOR.

STORE CLOSING AT 6 P. M.

20 to 25 percent Reduction

on all Fancy Suitings, and Liberal Reductions on all

Staple Serges and Black Suitings, at

SELIGMAN & McILHENNY'S

FOR YOUR HAY TOOLS and BINDER TWINE

Repairs to all OSBORNE Machinery.

GO TO THE

Gettysburg Supply House

30 York Street.

FR. FLYNN DIES AT EMMITSBURG

Mount St. Mary's Head Dies After a Long Illness. Had Built up Well Known Institution during his Presidency.

After a long and painful illness Monsignor Dennis J. Flynn, president emeritus of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, and one of the best known Catholic educators in the East, died at two o'clock Friday afternoon at Emmitsburg from Bright's disease.

He had labored incessantly for the rebuilding of Mount St. Mary's and sacrificed his health to the work. At the commencement exercises on June 14 it was announced that Monsignor Flynn would give up the active management of the institution, and that Rev. B. J. Bradley would become its head.

On October 12, 1910, there was general rejoicing when Cardinal Gibbons unexpectedly announced that Father Flynn had been made a member of the Papal household, with the title of monsignor. This announcement was made at the chapel at the college.

The growth of Mount St. Mary's since 1904 when Dr. Flynn took charge, has been rapid.

One of the recent improvements showing his ability as a director and administrator was the new chapel at the school. It is said to be the largest and handsomest college chapel in the land and cost \$150,000.

Monsignor Flynn was himself an alumnus of Mount St. Mary's. He was born in Titusville, Kentucky, in 1856 and was graduated from Mount St. Mary's College in 1880 with the degree of bachelor of arts. The year following he received his degree of master of arts and in a year later was ordained to the priesthood. His first charge was at St. Mary's Church, Wilmington. Afterward he was made pastor of St. Patrick's Church, the same city. In 1897 he received the degree of doctor of laws and in 1899 joined the faculty of his alma mater. For the first five years he was priest and in 1904 he was made president of the institution.

The funeral will take place at the college chapel at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Cardinal Gibbons will pontificate at the requiem mass and administer the final absolution.

ANOTHER DRIVING ACCIDENT

Friday contributed its share to the long list of driving accidents when Mrs. William McNeil, and Miss McNeil, of Columbus, Ohio, were thrown from a carriage near the Weikert stand between the two Round Tops and very severely, though not seriously, hurt. Mr. McNeil, with his wife and daughter, were touring the battlefield in a team with James Weaver as guide. At the Weikert place Mr. Weaver got out to water the horse when the animal suddenly started turning around. It made a complete circle three times before the women were thrown out. Mr. McNeil having got out before the trouble started. Gao. Weikert saw that in one or more revolutions the horse would run over the women and rushed to their aid, pulling them out of danger. The horse kept up its antics until it had gone around more than ten times. Dr. H. M. Hartman was hurried to the scene and he bandaged the wounds.

It is feared that Mrs. McNeil may have suffered one or more broken ribs. They were able, however, to leave last evening on their return trip home. The wagon was badly damaged.

COLLISION AVERTED

A collision of trains on the Western Maryland Railway was narrowly averted Thursday afternoon at New Oxford.

When the passenger train, leaving here at 8.20 descended the heavy grade and curve just west of New Oxford, the engineer discovered a freight train on the main track, which he thought should have been on the switch. The engineer immediately reversed the lever and blew the whistle. The sudden concussion caused alarm among the passengers.

Both engineer and fireman jumped from the cab, believing a collision was inevitable. Fortunately the engine stopped when within about a foot of the freight train.

"THE Lily of the Coal Fields," W. W. Whalen, Cloth, illustrated, \$1.00. Order from Mayhew Pub. Co., Ruggles St. Boston, Mass., or any bookseller. A novel of unusual force, thrilling at times with drama and tragedy, and appealing with tenderest pathos at others a plea for the down trodden. Sold at The People's Drug Store.

SEE Boston Shoe Repairing Company's advertisement on another page.

MEALS at Raymond's Cafe are, always good.

CYCLORAMA IN NEW YORK CITY

Latest Story Concerning Famous Battle of Gettysburg Painting. Now on Exhibition in Metropolis. Would Bring it here.

Every few months a new story concerning the Gettysburg Cyclorama appears in some metropolitan daily. It will be recalled that some time ago it was reported that the famous painting had been sold to junk dealers for one dollar. Later it was denied that the painting had got beyond the control of the company which had for their ultimate end the proposition of placing it in a suitable building here. The latest story comes from a recent issue of the New York World and is as follows:

The general public is invited by the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Col. George R. Dyer commanding, to view the world's greatest battle picture, "Gettysburg," painted by the celebrated French artist, Paul Philippoteaux, which has been installed in the armory, Sixty Second street and Columbus avenue, at the suggestion of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who lost a leg in that memorable conflict.

This picture, originally exhibited in Boston, has never been seen in New York, and has been stored away for a generation. It is 350 feet in length and 28 feet in height and weighs seven tons. As hung it takes up three sides of the big armory. It is valued at \$100,000.

When the picture was planned many years ago the War Department sent an officer with an artist to the field, where careful surveys were made, with the result that the topography is absolutely correct. Personal interviews with the large number of then living survivors of the battle supplied the needed details. There are more than 10,000 figures in the picture, which depicts the high water mark of Pickett's charge on the third day of the battle.

The great work will be on view every day except Sunday until July 15, afternoon and evening. Admission is free, but by ticket only. Later the picture will be installed in a permanent building on the historic field of Gettysburg, there to remain as a perpetual memorial of the greatest battle ever fought on American soil.

FLOOD CITY CAMPING PARTY

In the Oak Grove, on Aaron Lohr's farm along Marsh Creek, three miles west of town on the Chambersburg pike, a bunch of twelve persons, eight boys and four men, known as the "Be-Joyful Club," have pitched their tents which they call "Camp Uncle Joe."

They expect to remain some days their purpose being an object lesson to the boys as an aid to their study of the Civil War history at the coming winter session of school.

The entire party journeyed overland from Johnstown in two "Packard 30" automobiles, carrying along with them their tents, bedding, clothes and kitchen outfit. They pitched camp on Thursday last at 4 p. m. The heavy rainfall of Friday night gave them no concern for their comfort or safety. The boys say that Marsh Creek can "swell up some," when she "gets busy," but she can't touch the "Cone-maugh" or the "Stony Creek," of their own mountain home, when they "get warmed up."

The boys are Masters Greer, Murdock, Piper, Walters, Ellis, Taylor, of Johnstown; Waterman, of Elyria, Ohio, and Hurst, of Moorestown, N. J.; the "grown-ups" are J. M. Murdock, "Uncle Joe" Hinchman, Gomer Walters, and Isaac Brown, "chauffer and chef." The campers welcome visitors.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams, of York street, on their granddaughter's birthday, Miss Evelyn Little. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Little and Miss Edie Williams. Those who were present were, Evelyn Little, Edna Hoagy, Ruth Weygant, Hyacinth Beard, Jessie Beard, Gladys Raymond, Masters Fred and Charles Little.

COMING EVENTS

July 9—Cornerstone laying, New St. James church.
July 12—Base Ball, Gettysburg vs. York Springs. Nixon Field.
July 26—Adams County Picnic, Hershey Park.
July 26, 27—Prohibition Tent, Prep Campus.
Aug. 1—25th Annual County Convention of W. C. T. U.

Rice Bros. Produce Co., Biglerville are buying early apples suitable for baking, bring in loose, bushel hampers for hauling furnished free upon request.

RAINFALL WORTH MANY THOUSANDS

Timely Showers of Intestimable Benefit to Fruit and Crops. Some Damage Done here. Heavy Storms Nearby.

"The rain of Friday night means thousands of dollars to the fruit growers in Adams County," said a prominent county orchardist this morning. For several hours Friday evening rain fell in all parts of the county and the dry, parched ground received the moisture it has been needing for several weeks.

In surrounding counties the rain was accompanied by severe electrical storms but in this section the lightning did no damage. One bolt struck in a field close to the Musselman Canning Company plant at Biglerville but no buildings are reported to have been struck. Near Bendersville the rain fell in torrents and some fields and roads were badly washed. Wind in some places in the county uprooted trees but such instances were rare and the benefit of the rainfall greatly exceeded the minor damage done.

Garden truck, which has been shy for some time, was greatly helped by Friday night's rain while berries and the other small fruits will also yield far more than would have been the case had the uninterrupted hot weather continued. The apple trees and peach trees also needed the rain and all over the county there is general rejoicing.

Fortunately the farmers had practically all the wheat under cover before the rain, and harvest was quickly over. Oats and corn are thought to have been much improved.

WHEAT A FAILURE SAYS SECRETARY MARTIN

The condition of Pennsylvania wheat is most deplorable, according to Algeron S. Martin, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, who has just returned from making a tour of the state.

"The entire wheat crop," said Mr. Martin "will be about sixty five per cent. of an average crop, which is a bad condition of affairs."

The Hessian fly and the cold, wet spring are the two causes that contributed most to the failure of the wheat crop, according to Mr. Martin. "The portions of the state most affected by the Hessian fly," said Mr. Martin, "are the Cumberland, Lebanon and York Valleys, three of the great wheat growing sections of the state, where the crop was particularly destroyed. From Harrisburg to Lebanon, and I went over the route twice, I failed to see a single good field of wheat."

"Up the Juniata and Susquehanna Valleys I saw some fine fields of wheat, and three fourths of them will yield a good average crop. In the western part of the State the wheat is much more promising. There is some fly but its ravages are not so severe. The two causes that contributed to the failure were the Hessian fly and too early seeding. Nearly all the seeding was done last September."

"The cold, freezing weather in May retarded the growth of wheat and made it easy prey to the fly. Like all diseases, it struck the weakest, and the crop went down. The entire crop is about 65 per cent. of an average crop, which is better than we might expect, but I think we will at least have that much."

"If the weather favors, and it looks all right now, corn and oats give great promise. Apples and peaches are flourishing, and the hay crop is fair, but a little below the average."

NEW THINGS AT MARKET

This morning's market brought out for the first time this year huckleberries and noddies. Fourteen bushels of raspberries and six of dewberries were sold. There is a general shortage of all fruits and vegetables due, it is said, to the drought. The supply of wild berries is affected by this as well as the cultivated varieties. Thursday's market had 38 bushels of raspberries, 3 1-2 of cherries, 8 of dewberries and 5 of blackberries. Sweet corn is promised for Tuesday.

PROHIBITION TENT

State Chairman Burton L. Rockwood will bring the "Prohibition Tent" here for two days' meetings on Prep campus July 26 and 27. The meetings will be open to the public.

BROKE ARM

John, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntire, of Hamiltonban township, fell from a wagon Friday and broke his left arm between the wrist and elbow.

LINDEN INN, 37 South Kentucky avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. The place for comfort, near all attractions. Homelike. Capacity 250. \$10 up weekly. L. L. Sheads, formerly of Gettysburg.

BUSY DAYS AT BRICK PLANT

Auburn Shale Brick Company Force Working Busily. Soon to be Increased. New Machinery Crushes Twenty Tons an Hour.

Work at the plant of the Auburn Shale Brick Company has been progressing rapidly for several weeks and a force of twenty five men, to be enlarged very soon, is busily at work.

The machinery recently installed has increased greatly the output of the plant, the new rolls which crush the shale into fine powder having a capacity of from fifteen to twenty tons an hour. When everything is gotten into running order, and this will be but three or four weeks, this will give a greatly increased output and one which will supply the numerous orders which are available.

The company is now assured that its entire output can be used. Only this week a Baltimore order of 150,000 had to be refused because the plant was not ready to turn out the bricks. Baltimore will afford a very ready market for the products of the Gettysburg plant.

The bricks are of the very finest quality and the directors who visited the plant Friday were very much pleased with conditions. Several large local contracts are to be filled within the next few weeks. One of these is for the new St. James church, another for the new model school at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, while the Raymond and Collierville houses are also of Gettysburg bricks.

Elsewhere appears an advertisement for a meeting of the stockholders of the company to be held at Auburn on September 15 to take action for or against a proposed increase in the capital of the company from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Preaching at 10.15 a. m.; corner stone laying on site of new church at 6.30 in the evening. This will be a union service and the pastors of the churches in town will take part. Should the weather be inclement it will be held in Brua Chapel. There will be no Christian Endeavor.

BENDERSVILLE METHODIST

There will be preaching at Bendersville 10.30 a. m. and Children's Day services in the evening. Services at Wensville 2.30 p. m. Rev. A. C. Logan, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School 9.15; Holy Communion 10.30; Christian Endeavor 6.45.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Preaching at Friends' Grove at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. B. F. Lightner; Marsh Creek church at 10.00 a. m. by E. K. Leatherman; Stratton street church, Sunday School at 9.30 a. m., preaching at 7.30 p. m., by Rev. B. F. Lightner.

ARENDTSTVILLE REFORMED

Children's Day service at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning.

CATHOLIC

First mass 7, high mass 10, vespers and benediction 7.

ST. PAUL'S A. M. E. ZION

Washington street. Grand Rally Day Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 8.15 p. m. Rev. W. O. Cooper, pastor.

CORNER STONE LAYING PROGRAM

The corner stone of the new St. James Lutheran church will be laid Sunday evening at half past six o'clock with appropriate services in which the ministers of town will take part. The service will be preceded by a fifteen minute song service by a union choir led by I. L. Taylor and accompanied by the St. James Sunday School Orchestra. Among the numbers will be "The King's Business" and "The Glory Song." The service proper will be opened by the invocation by the Rev. G. W. Sherrick followed by the hymn "I Love Thy Zion Lord." Scripture reading, Rev. Henry Anstadt; prayer Rev. W. B. Hooper; song by the Infant Department of the Sunday School; address by Rev. Dr. Jacob A. Clutz; hymn, "Christ Our Corner Stone," anthem, union choir; reading of the names of the 1848 corner stone laying survivors; reading of the contents of the cornerstone; silver offering; liturgy at the corner stone; doxology; benediction by Rev. Dr. T. J. Barkley.

During the service a letter from Dr. Joel Swartz, expressing his regret at not being able to be present and his greeting to the present congregation, will be read. Dr. Swartz is now in Florida.

A quiet restful place to stop in for ice cream, Raymond's Cafe.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town. People Visiting here and those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mrs. Edward Crist, who had been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Dougherty, has returned to her home in Pleasantville, N. J.

Miss Hattie McGrew, of York, street, has gone to Philadelphia to take up a course of instruction in the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Josephine Minter, is visiting in Laurel, Md., for a few days.

Harvey Chritzman, of Mt. Holly Springs, spent the day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Chritzman, on Chambersburg street.

Miss Helen Musselman, of Baltimore street, is visiting for a few weeks in Cynwyd.

Sheriff Roe Fletcher, C. Ross Boas and Milton H. Plank, all of Harrisburg, were Gettysburg visitors today. They spent Friday evening in Biglerville.

Robert Rupp, of Hagerstown, spent the past few days at this home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Spangler, of Harrisburg, have returned home after visiting for several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoke on West High street.

Mrs. Fred M. Tate, of Philadelphia, is visiting of Mr. and Mrs. Penrose Myers at their home, Hilltop.

J. Harry Stine, of Hanover, spent Friday with friends in Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hoke, of Philadelphia, are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoke on West High street for a week.

Among the Gettysburg people who will attend the Elks' convention are Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weiser, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Cremer, Charles H. Wilson, Harry Riddlemeyer, P. W. Stall-smith, J. L. Williams, Esq.

Dr. Chester Crist, well known here, who has been a resident physician at the Harrisburg Hospital for some time has resigned to take a position on the staff of the hospital at Mont Alto.

COUNTY PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Stone, of Wilmington, Delaware, spent the past week at the home of J. M. Stoner, Orr-tanna. On their trip home they will visit Pen Mar, Waynesboro, Hanover and Frederick.

Those who spent Sunday evening at the home of Noah Fleck, route 5, were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shue, Rev. Mr. Myre, wife and two children, Frank Stouffer, wife and child, Christian Musselman, wife and two children, Miss Lizzie Hershey, Miss Fannie Musselman, Miss Ruth Batterman, David Batterman, Maurice Shue, Philip Shue, Belva Bucher.

S. Alice Gise, of York, who spent the last week with D. Grant Dietrick and wife, route 4, New Oxford, has returned home.

Mrs. D. E. Bosserman and daughter Kathryn, of Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, are spending some time with her parents, ex-Prothonotary George Meeckley and family, of Gettysburg route 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Myers and daughter, of Hanover, spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Myers route 5, Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Myers and son, of York, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Myers, route 5, Gettysburg.

Roy Myers, of Hanover, spent a few days at his home on route 5 Gettysburg.

Mrs. Nelson Myers and daughter, of route 5 Gettysburg, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Myers on the same route.

LOCUSTS APPEAR

The 17-year locusts, plentiful in the eastern counties of the state, have made their appearance here though they are not very numerous. Trees have from ten to thirty of the empty shells of the infrequent visitors while the locusts, may be seen nearby. The holes in the ground from which they emerged are also easily found. Friday night's rain is thought to have brought them out in large quantities this morning. They bear the "w" on the wing and have aroused the usual interest. The last visit of the 17-year locusts was considerably less than that many years ago and the only explanation of their appearance now is that this may be another 17-year variety.

FOR SALE or exchange, horse, 6 years old, sound, will work anywhere. Will exchange for a driver. Come after 3.30 p. m. H. P. Sandoe, Biglerville.

WIDOW wants two rooms for light housekeeping. Answer at once. Times office.

The Gettysburg Times

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
Times and News Publishing Company.
W. Lavere Hafer, Secretary and Treasurer.
Philip R. Bickle, President.

Philip R. Bickle, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

If you receive The Times by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid, on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within four days after your money is received at The Times office.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN
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BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

CAPITAL \$100,000 - SURPLUS \$150,000

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

This Bank Pays

3 1-2 Per Cent Per Annum
on all moneys deposited on certificate for a period of six months.

This Rate of Interest applies
to all outstanding certificates from November 1, 1910.

S. M. Bushman,
President.

J. Elmer Musselman,
Cashier.

\$1 EXCURSION TO BALTIMORE

SAT. JULY 15, '11
W. M. R. R.

The W. M. R. R. Co., will run an excursion to Baltimore, on above date, under the auspices of

WASHINGTON CAMP NO. 437, P. O. S. OF A. OF JEFFERSON, PA.

There will be an abundance of attractions in the city at this time—parks and river resorts in full swing, excursions to Tolchester Beach, Base Ball Game at Oriole Park, Side Trip to Washington by Trolley, etc.

Best accommodations provided for all patrons.

SCHEDULE OF FAST TRAIN

Leave	A.M. Round Trip
Gettysburg.....	7.15 \$1.00
Golden's.....	7.27 1.00
New Oxford.....	7.37 1.00
Berlin Junction.....	7.42 1.00
Hanover.....	7.53 1.00
Porters.....	8.04 1.00
Sinsheim.....	8.12 1.00
Brookbeck.....	8.20 1.00
Glennville.....	8.23 1.00
Summit.....	8.28 1.00
Lineboro.....	8.33 1.00
Alesia.....	8.40 1.00
Miller's.....	8.44 1.00
Maple Grove.....	8.48 1.00
Greenmount.....	8.52 1.00
Hampstead.....	8.57 .90

Returning leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, at 11:30 p. m.

KISSING BUG APPEARS AFTER LONG ABSENCE

First Victim is Iowa Woman Who Was Stung.

Shenandoah, Ia., July 8.—After an absence of three years the kissing bug has again made its appearance in Iowa.

A notable change in its habits is that it does business by day as well as at night.

Mrs. Bertha Ross is the first victim. She was in the garden working when one of the insects flew out of the vegetation, stung her upon the lips and at once flew away.

Mrs. Ross' lips immediately swelled to four or five times their normal size. A doctor was consulted and he ordered her taken to a hospital in Omaha, where she is reported to be recovering.

The kissing bugs are about an inch in length, dark brown, with wings of a light red color. They fly with great rapidity and are seldom seen in places where there is a bright light. In stinging they always give warning by making a sharp, shrill sound.

Public Sale Of Valuable 'REAL ESTATE' and TIMBER LANDS

ON SATURDAY AUGUST 5th, 1911.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:

The William Showers property, located in Menallen Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, on road leading from Wenksville to Boyds, about midway between Arentsville and Bendersville, in the FAMOUS APPLE BELT, adjoining lands of Amos Slusser heirs, Henry Black, Mervin Black, Paul Taylor, Samuel Beamer and others, containing 55 acres and 33 perches, more or less, and improved with a two-story weather-boarded house, good barn, and all necessary out-buildings.

About 35 acres of this property is cleared land and in a good state of cultivation. The balance of 20 acres consists of good White Oak, White Pine, Poplar and Chestnut timber, several springs of never failing water, and a well at the house; also a run through the property of good fresh spring water and a variety of fruit on the premises. The purchaser shall have the right to put out the fall crop and plant fruit trees or make improvements thereon during the Fall. This is a most desirable property and is especially adapted for fruit raising. It is convenient to Churches, Schools, and Mills, and attractively located. Persons desiring to examine the property can call upon the undersigned. Part of the purchase money can remain in the property. Sale to begin at one o'clock p. m. when terms will be made known by.

HENRY M. TAYLOR
L. J. TAYLOR
Attys-in-fact for the heirs of Wm. Showers, decd.
Biglerville, Penna.
R. D. No. 2.

Or to
WILLIAM HERSH, Att'y.
Gettysburg, Penna.
IRA TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

ROYALTY IN DUBLIN

King George and Queen Mary Visit Ireland.

Dublin, July 8.—King George and Queen Mary, on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, arrived at Kingston. They were accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, who is aboard the yacht Alexandra.

The yachts anchored for the night and the members of the royal family remained aboard. There were thirty warships in the harbor. They presented a magnificent spectacle, being the largest fleet ever assembled in Irish waters.

The breakwater and the landing steps were thronged with people and a hearty welcome was given the royal visitors upon their arrival in the Emerald Isle. Cheering began as the yachts drew near to the shore, and there was a hearty roar as the vessels went to their moorings.

Kansas Congressman Dead.

Lawrence, Kan., July 8.—Representative Alexander C. Mitchell, of the Second Kansas district, died at his home here, following a long illness.

ARBITRATION NEAR SAYS TAFT

President Addresses Big C. E. Convention in Atlantic City.

DELEGATES IN HOT DEBATE

Discussion of Citizenship Leagues Precipitates Warm Discussion and Attack on Social Attitude of Christians.

Atlantic City, July 8.—A Christian Endeavor convention, 20,000 strong, packed into the Million Dollar pier and enthusiastically greeted President Taft. All of the people who wanted to see the president could not get into the main hall of the pier, although it seats 14,000 people and the aisles were packed.

A second meeting was held in the hall at the end of the pier. The president went from the main hall where he delivered his address and then went to the end of the pier to greet the 6,000 people who had waited two hours in the other hall to meet him. Booker T. Washington spoke to the crowd at the end of the pier while it waited for the president.

The president said the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States has reached such a stage that there is no doubt as to the signing of the pact.

"I am glad to say," said the president, "that today we have reached such a point in the negotiations for a treaty of universal arbitrations with one of the great European powers that we can confidently predict the signing of a satisfactory treaty."

"The arbitration treaty heretofore with Great Britain and other countries has excepted from the causes which may be arbitrated those which involved the vital interests of either party or its honor."

"The treaty which we are now closing with Great Britain eliminates these exceptions and provides that all questions of international concern of a justifiable character shall be submitted to the arbitration of an impartial tribunal."

The president expressed the hope that eventually half a dozen European countries may make similar treaties. Such action, he said, would not abolish war, but would furnish a forcible instrument in preventing it.

Rev. Thomas Evans, of Nebraska, precipitated a warm discussion in the convention over naming the proposed league to advocate good citizenship.

Dr. Evans, who spoke in favor of the use of the word "good" rather than the use of the word "Christian," declared that he wanted every inhabitant of the United States, be he or she Hebrew, Christian or Mohammedan, Mormon or Buddhist, to join in the effort to raise the standard of citizenship of the country.

Other speakers opposed this all embracing suggestion, one even going so far as to say that he did not want Hebrews in the movement at all and that he thought the work could be done very well without them.

"It has been said," declared this speaker, "that Hebrews object to the word Christian being used to designate these leagues. If Hebrews can't come in under the heading Christian they need not come in at all. I for my part don't want them."

This last statement was too much for Dr. Evans, who hotly replied:

"Good citizenship is better than bad citizenship and the Hebrews are good citizens. I for my part want all sects and denominations to join in this movement. The trouble with us church members nowadays is that we are getting to be Pharisees of the worst kind. We put up bars that Christ knocked down when he was on earth and then labor to defend our actions, wasting time and energy that had better be applied to helping the world get better. Even those who are not Christians will be the better for joining in this good citizenship movement."

The meeting was held in St. James' Methodist Episcopal church to discuss this movement and to devise ways of forwarding the idea. It was after Dr. Evans had introduced a resolution which he wished the meeting to endorse, in which he used the words "good citizenship" instead of "Christian citizenship," that the argument started. Rather than disrupt the conference, Dr. Evans withdrew his motion, leaving the individual churches to work out the idea in their own way, for there was not a shadow of opposition toward endorsing the idea as a whole.

THIRTY-THREE HORSES BURNED IN STABLE

Piqua, O., July 8.—Thirty-three head of horses were burned to death here in a fire which destroyed the livery barn of Robbins & Miles Zieg's theater, the municipal building, the Knights of Pythias hall and the Union Underwear company's plant were damaged before the fire was controlled. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

Base Ball Hit Kills Boy.

Gulford, Conn., July 8.—Base ball claimed a victim when twelve-year-old Chauncey Olinier died suddenly after becoming unconscious. The boy was hit on the head by a base ball during a game here and rendered unconscious, but he recovered and no ill effects were anticipated.

ICE FAMINE IN SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, O., July 8.—The ice famine here is serious. Dealers are refusing to deliver to customers, hoping that by so doing they will have a large enough supply on hand for Sunday use. Butchers alone could secure the frozen luxury, although other people could obtain small pieces on doctors' prescriptions.

People Can Obtain Small Pieces on Doctors' Prescriptions.

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DR. ALVAH H. DOTY.

Health Officer at Port of New York Likely to Get Out.



AFTER DOTY'S SCALP

Health Officer of New York Port May Quit or Be Superseded.

Albany, N. Y., July 8.—It is reported that Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, will either forward his resignation to the governor or be requested to do so shortly.

The same fate is believed to be in store for Dr. Albert W. Ferris, head of the lunacy commission, and Dr. Eugene H. Porter, state health commissioner.

There is no suggestion of official impropriety on the part of any of these officials, whose friends declare that the Democratic administration desires to make places for political favorites.

WILSON DOCKED THREE DAYS PAY

New Jersey Governor Finds Check Short.

Trenton, N. J., July 8.—Governor Wilson has again suffered a clipping off in his pay as the executive of this state.

The governor sent to the state treasurer for his June check. He got it and observed that he had been "docked" for three days.

Governor Wilson immediately sent for John Riker, a clerk, and informed him that he saw no reason for the "docking." Mr. Riker read the governor the section of the constitution which provides that, in the absence of the governor, the president of the senate shall be acting governor and shall receive the financial benefits of the office.

Under this section the office of the state controller made out a check for three days to Mr. Ackerman, president of the senate. The "docking" was for three days early in June when the governor was finishing up his western trip.

MR. TAFT'S CRUISE

Eight Senators Accompanying President on Water Trip to Washington.

Philadelphia, July 8.—President Taft's week-end cruise on the United States government yacht Mayflower, which began at midnight, is not a partisan affair as at first supposed.

The president invited eight United States senators to accompany him, and of these four are Republicans and four Democrats. The party includes Senators Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Root, of New York; Briggs, of New Jersey, and Brown, of Nebraska, Republicans; Taylor, of Tennessee; Foster, of Louisiana; Bacon, of Georgia, and Overman, of North Carolina, Democrats. Senator Brown at times leans toward insurgency.

The cruise will last until Monday morning. The Mayflower will steam down Delaware bay to Hampton Roads and up the Potomac to Washington.

CRANE GIVES \$100,000

American Would Relieve Misery Among the Albanians.

Vienna, July 8.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, a widely known manufacturer, has given \$100,000 to be applied toward relieving misery among the Albanians.

The money will be distributed in cash or necessities under the direction of Miss Edith Durham, superintendent of the Podgoritz hospital.

Miss Durham is a British woman who for years has been devoting herself to alleviating suffering among the Albanians. Mr. Crane met her during his recent two weeks' stay in Scutari and Podgoritz.

Deficiency Bill Passes in Senate.

Washington, July 8.—The deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$213,531 for necessary expenses of congress and governmental departments passed the senate. As the bill passed the house it carried only \$31,650. The senate added \$181,881. The measure now goes to conference.

An interesting case was decided not long since in the state of Montana relative to the legal status of fish kept on a ranch that was about to change hands. The fish, which were some of the finest varieties of trout, were kept in a spring fed pond, and since they had been propagated by the owner he naturally felt that they were his property. But the one buying the place held a different view and thought she could get them anyway whether she paid for them or not. The owner, who wanted in the neighborhood of

INQUISITIVE DOG BALKS AVIATORS

Nosed Into Propeller and Was Hurled to Death.

THE AEROPLANE DAMAGED

After Repairs Were Made Bird-Men Were Plunged Into Ocean at Atlantic City Upon Starting For Washington.

Atlantic City, July 8.—Two kinds of death faced Harry N. Atwood and Charles K. Hamilton, the young aviators, shortly after they left the beach off Ohio avenue for their fly to Washington.

They were finally plunged into the breakers at Kentucky avenue, their machine badly damaged and both had narrow escapes from drowning before they were released from the network of tangled wires, after a thrilling battle against a strong northeast wind, hampered by a damaged propeller. The fight was abandoned for the day.

Hamilton had just started to climb into the seat next to the engine when a big bulldog, frightened by the sudden racket of the blades, dashed through the lane of admirers. He dashed under the plane and ran into the left propeller full tilt. There was a bump and a grind and the dog was whirled into the crowd, killed instantly.

Atwood stopped the engine, and when the propellers came to a standstill it was discovered that the dog's body had split the blade for a half foot. The young Bostonian was anxious to be off, but he had no other propellers on hand. Hamilton spliced the break with wire.

Atwood, anxious to be off, started his engines going. Hamilton climbed into the seat beside him and they started off on the first attempt at a flight.

Before they had gone a square the thousands on the beach saw that something was wrong. Atwood could not get the plane to rise over a hundred feet. The strong northeast wind, which threatened to develop into a storm, blew the frail craft first up, then down until it almost touched the breakers.

As they passed Illinois avenue a sudden gust of wind blowing around the Traymore hotel caught the machine on one side. Atwood held his nerve and managed to swerve out further over the water. He tried to lift the plane, but the wind again hit the machine.

Atwood swung around toward the beach, but the wind plunged the craft down into the breakers in ten feet of water.

Before the life guards, who started to the rescue, could reach them, Atwood and Hamilton had got out of the machine and were trying to get the machine ashore. When the surfmen pulled the plane ashore it was found to be damaged beyond hope of immediate repair. Accordingly Washington will not see the birdmen.

Examination showed that the blade, broken in the contact with the dog, had split further, giving the craft more lifting power on the right side, while the split in the other propeller drew down.

The aviators were given a big ovation when they reached dry ground. Then they reluctantly announced they had given up the trip for the day.

Atwood has announced that he is making the flight purely for sportsmanship, and that the only reward he expects to receive is the trophy offered by the New York Times.

It was a tale that appeared in a New York paper to the effect that Atwood was delaying his departure for Washington because the only reward in sight was a dinner to be given in his honor by the Washington Chamber of Commerce that stirred him to action.

Atwood said he had decided to fly in a straight line to Wilmington, Del., following a part of the way the tracks of the West Jersey and Salem railroad, flying over the towns of Newfield and Salem, N. J., and crossing the Delaware just below Wilmington and making his first stop in Baltimore. From Wilmington he will follow the railroad tracks for the rest of the way.

LIVE STOCK BURNED

Carloads of Hogs and Cattle Perish in Pittsburgh Fire.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 8.—Damage estimated to be \$200,000 was done by fire at the big meat packing plant of Rea & Co., Second avenue and Try street.

Included in the loss were one carload of live hogs, one carload of live cattle and five carloads of dressed meat. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause of the fire.

Ethel Barrymore Seeks Divorce.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 8.—Ethel Barrymore, the actress, took steps in this city to sue for divorce in New York from Russell Griswold Colt, the young millionaire, whom she married less than two years ago. Papers were taken east by a special agent and are to be filed immediately upon arrival in New York. The grounds alleged are statutory and the name of a prominent New York society woman is brought into the complaint.

\$1,500 for the fish. He decided he would let them loose before he would give them away, and the night before he gave possession removed the barriers between this pond and the mountain stream by which it was drained. In the case which the purchaser brought to secure damages the court decided that fish propagated in the manner stated belonged to the person who had raised them, as would sheep or cattle; hence there was no ground for the damages claimed.

BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Cleveland—Athletics, 7; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Coombs, Ladd; Mitchell, Fisher.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; New York, 2. Batteries—Walsh, Sullivan; Caldwell, Sweeney.
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Washington, 2. Batteries—Lafitte, Stange; Gray, Henry.
At St. Louis—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Wood, Nunemaker; Mitchell, Krichell.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Detroit, 49 23 681 Boston, 37 34 521
Athletics, 48 24 587 Cleveland, 35 41 463
N. York, 37 33 529 Washin. 26 47 356
Chicago, 35 32 522 St. Louis 19 52 268

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—Harmon, Brennan; Chalmers, Dooin.
At New York—New York, 5; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Ames, Wilson; Reulbach, Richie, Archer.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries—Perdue, Raridan; Suggs, Severoid.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 6 (12 innings). Batteries—Scanlon, Knetzer, Bergen; Steele, Hendrix, Simon.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Chicago, 43 27 631 Pittsburg, 40 31 563
N. York, 44 29 602 Cincinnati, 30 40 429
Philad., 44 29 603 Brooklyn, 27 44 380
St. Louis, 41 31 569 Boston, 17 55 236

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Altoona—Reading, 5; Altoona, 4. Batteries—Northrop, Philbin; Bentley, Broezeel.

At York—York, 3; Wilmington, 1. Batteries—Muth, Harkins; Smith, Carter.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 9; Trenton, 5. Batteries—Hafford, Kerr; Wallace, Stroh.
Lancaster—Johnstown; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Reading, 36 18 667 Altoona, 25 26 490
Trenton, 34 23 596 Lancaster 25 29 463
Johnstn., 28 24 538 Harrisg. 24 32 429
York, 28 27 509 Wilming 18 37 329

COX JUDGE USES FISTS ON ACCUSER

Was Charged With Mutilating Records.

Cincinnati, O., July 8.—Charging that Judge William Dickson had mutilated the record of the George B. Cox perjury case, Assistant Prosecutor Coleman Avery precipitated a personal encounter in chambers that ended in his being ordered to leave the court room.

The irate judge is said to have offered to settle the dispute by personal combat.

"You made up this bill of exceptions to suit yourself," Avery told the judge. The row followed, Avery finally quitting the chamber.

Judge Dickson declared afterward that he had attempted to correct the bill in a few minor particulars and then, in order to send a new bill to the higher court, had the pages containing the interlineations and erasures copied.

SLAIN AND TIED IN BAG

Body of Man Found Floating in Canal at Syracuse, N. Y.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 8.—The body of a man tied in a heavy burlap bag was found floating in the Oswego canal near Phoenix, twelve miles north of here.

The hands and legs were held tightly with strong wrapping twine. The man appeared to have been about fifty years old. He was five feet, six inches in height and weighed about 150 pounds. The face was beardless and the hair black. No one in Phoenix could identify the body, which was badly decomposed.

The autopsy revealed that the victim had come to his death from a blow on the forehead. No water had entered the lungs, indicating that the man was dead when thrown into the water.

Balloonist Killed.

Coal Gate, Okla., July 8.—Charles Schultz, of Oklahoma City, dropped to death when, after he had become entangled in the guy rope of a burning balloon and carried several hundred feet into the air, the rope gave way.

One Heat Death in Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 9.—Hattie Sephas, aged fifty years, died from the effects of the heat. Several additional cases of prostration were reported.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR: dull; winter, clear, \$3.40@3.90; city mills, fancy, \$5.25@5.80.
RYE FLOUR steady, per barrel, \$4.75@5.10.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, 90@91c. CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, 70@71c. OATS firm; No. 2 white, 51 1/2@52c; lower grades, 50 1/2c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 16c; old roosters, 10@11c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 15 1/2c; old roosters, 9@9 1/2c. BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 27c. EGGS steady; selected, 22@24c; nearby, 18 1/2c; western, 18 1/2c. POTATOES steady; old, per bush., 90c@91; new, per bin, \$1.75@4.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, \$6.70@6.90; good, \$6.10@6.50.
SHEEP active; prime wethers, \$3.85@4.10; culls and common, \$1@2; spring lambs, \$4@7.50; veal calves, \$8@8.50.

HOGS active; prime heavies, \$6.80@6.85; mediums, \$6.95@7; heavy and light Yorkers, \$6.95@7; pigs, \$6.75@6.85; roughs, \$6.50@6.

FOR SALE: imported black percheron stallion owned by Taneytown Horse Company, weight about 1800 pounds, 18 hands high, 9 years old. Inquire of W. G. Durborow, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE: two seated, rubber tire Stanhope and falling top rubber tire buggy, double set of harness. Inquire at Times office.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co., Per Bu.

Wheat 92
New Dry Wheat 80
New Ear Corn 70
Rye 65
New Oats 46

RETAIL PRICES

Per 100

Quaker Molasses Dairy Feed 1.25
Schmucker Stock Feed 1.25
Hand Packed Bran 1.40
Coarse Spring Bran 1.80
Cotton seed meal, per hundred \$1.70
Corn and Oats Chop 1.25
White Middlings 1.50
Red Middlings 1.45
Timothy hay 1.25
Rye chop 1.60
Baled straw 50

Plaster \$7.00 per ton
Cement \$

THE HARVEST MOON

A Novelization of the Drama
of
AUGUSTUS THOMAS
By GEORGE HENRY PAYNE

Copyright, 1909, by Augustus Thomas



CHAPTER IV.

It took only a week of experience with audiences in towns ranging from 20,000 to 70,000 inhabitants for Dora to learn the difference between a papered house and a real audience and to understand the true significance of the "bad" house.

The first night the company was full of excitement and joy, rumors and gossip, expectations and beliefs. When the curtain went down on the last act of the play for the first time every member of the company was quite sure that he or she had made a great hit. The author, who was traveling with it, was positive that his play was a masterpiece. The manager was positive that he would have three or four New York houses offering him "time." Everybody agreed that the play had gone reasonably well. Ludlow said he never saw so much enthusiasm in an audience.

Holcomb alone was calm and apparently unaffected by the general excitement.

"The play is bad," he said to Dora as he walked with her to her hotel—"atrociously bad, and I am afraid we will all be 'panned' in the morning," a bit of theatrical slang with which Dora had become familiar by this time, understanding that it referred to an editorial rather than to a culinary process.

Holcomb was right. Even the despised critics in this small town declared the next day that the piece was positively a failure. The fact that they omitted all mention of Dora herself was not as great a blow to her as



"WHAT DOES HE KNOW ABOUT IT ANYWAY?"

It was to Holcomb. He had declared to her that she had deserved favorable comment.

Notwithstanding this, for while they all bought morning papers rapidly to get the opinions of the critics, when they had read them there was an almost unanimous outburst, "What does he know about it anyway?"

The third day there was considerable excitement, for word had gone round that the "big man from New York" was coming up to look over the piece, and that meant surely that they would soon be "back on Broadway." During the performances there was no talk about anything but how the big man was taking it, reports being brought back between acts by the treasurer of the company.

"He says it is a knockout," was the first report that was carried from ear to ear. "Nobody ever saw him laugh so much," was whispered about. "We will run all season on Broadway," was the third electric charge that fired their minds and warmed their hearts and sent them galloping on joyously to the end of the play.

At the little supper parties into which members broke up that evening there was a great content, whether it was over the more liberal spread of the principals in the restaurants of the main hotel or over the beer and cheese of the stage carpenter and the minor actors. Once more they would be getting home; once more they would be back on their beloved "thoroughfare of the theaters," once more they would be before the public to which they

loved to play, and, of course, the financial end of it—the fact that they could save money—that was not forgotten. Blelman himself was not in evidence, but in such short talks as he had with

the principal actors the next day he expressed his belief that the good things they all looked forward to would soon be realized.

It was not until the end of the week that, while their expectations were still at the highest, they learned the truth. The big man from New York had declared the play was "rotten" and had refused to give it any more time either in New York or elsewhere, and the notice was posted on the call board, "Company will close on Saturday night next."

It was a bitter blow for Dora Fullerton. Hardly over twenty, she had fought out what to her was a great resolution and discouraging conditions. Her mother she had never known. Her father, a kindly but academic man, had never quite seemed to understand her, while his sister had insisted that all of her improper instincts were those of her mother, who, like herself, had longed for a stage career against the opposition of her husband and to the disgust of her sister-in-law. As far back as she could remember Dora had been accustomed to be told by her aunt that everything she had liked to do was the wrong thing. If as a child she was rebellious over a household edict she was told that she had the nasty temper of her mother; if she spoiled a frock it was a slipshod habit of her mother that she had inherited; if she took a mild, childlike fancy to some boy she had her mother's frivolous disposition, and Aunt Cornelia was always with her to drive home her belief that the girl had no individuality other than an inherited one, with no good in it.

The winters were spent, of course, in Boston, where Aunt Cornelia's friends looked up to her opinion and encouraged her prognostications that she was going to have trouble with the girl. Their summers were spent in Lenox, and it was here, meeting Graham Winthrop, with his sweet, good nature, that she won her first approbation from her relative by consenting to an announcement of an engagement with the young man.

It seemed as though great relief was in sight, for he had many qualities that delighted her, but it was not long before she realized that to marry him would be a greater mistake than to continue her present life. The invitation to spend the spring and summer with Graham's mother gave her the opportunity to carry out a scheme that she had carefully and slowly evolved.

Going into Southampton early one day, she had succeeded in getting letters of introduction to several managers and had at last secured the engagement which had ended so disastrously. Her father when she made her announcement to him had come on from Lenox to expostulate, but had finally consented. Out of respect for him she had asked the consent of Aunt Cornelia, which had been bitterly refused with virago-like denunciation. And now she had to go back! Now she would have to admit that she had failed, and failed miserably! She had only one more talk with Graham

after his last pleadings on the train before the day rehearsals started. He had come to her two days later and said he was going abroad.

"Isn't this rather sudden?" she asked.

"I can't help it, Dora," he said. "It's the only thing that will calm me down. In one way I feel that I ought to stay around in case you should need me; but, on the other hand, I don't think I will really be of much use, and I must get a change. I am going over for only a week or so, purely to get the sea air."

And the next day he sailed.

While the failure of the venture was a bitter blow, the thing that bore most heavily on Dora was the thought that she, confessedly defeated, would have to meet Aunt Cornelia. That essentially decisive type of the New England spinster had become a veritable bete noire to the young girl, who was all sensitiveness, preponderately emotional and dominated by the gentlest impulses.

Her father met her at the train when he arrived in New York and was even more affectionate, more gentle and more sympathetic than was his wont, but underneath it all she could see that he was glad—that he regarded it a victory for his judgment—and he thought if he were unable to conceal his exultation over her defeat what would not Aunt Cornelia show.

They got into a cab at Forty-second street, and he explained that they were also in New York to meet M. Vavin.

"M. Vavin?" exclaimed Dora. "I did not know he was to come so soon." A warm thrill went through her at the thought that once more she was to meet the kind, distinguished gentleman who seemed always to have understood her, even more than her own father.

"His resolution was rather sudden," said the professor, "and, frankly, it caused a little trouble, as we had undertaken to have Dounice come over and give the lectures, and Dounice really was announced. Dounice himself wired us that there had been changes in his program made necessary by family affairs and that he had persuaded Vavin to deliver the course for him and take up the work. Of course it is perfectly splendid."

"And he is here in town?" asked Dora.

"Yes; he is stopping at the hotel." She settled back in the cab. The first contented feeling that she had had since the announcement of the closing of the tour had come to her in the thought that at least in the com-

pany of Vavin she would gain the strength with which to meet the dreaded female relative.

Vavin was not when they arrived at the hotel, but they met at dinner, he just as blithesome and happy over the meeting as she was. He kissed her hand affectionately.

"My dear little Miss Dora," he said, "it is so nice to see you again."

Her father had told her during the afternoon that Vavin had been much interested in her experiment with the stage—in fact, he had written to him most sorrowfully that his daughter was about to go on the stage and that he had been unable to control her. It was in reply to this letter that Vavin had accepted the invitation to visit Fullerton and lecture in America.

"You have had a jolly experience, eh?" he said when they were seated. "You have been an actress, eh?" Then, noticing that through her smiles there was a suggestion of a tear, he patted her hand and said:

"It is very fine to be one actress, ne c'est pas? Failure! What is that? A great experience. Had you succeeded you would know little. You have failed; you are not forgotten."

Fullerton himself, however, did not seem to agree to the turn the conversation had taken, and during the rest of the dinner he carefully avoided allowing the subject to be brought up. It apparently was a great humiliation for this man that first a wife and then a daughter should have gone into things that to his mind were not of the well ordered world.

They passed the evening at the theater. Vavin, much to his own amazement, had found that he had an engagement in the "fat west," as he called it.

"I had expected," he explained to Dora, "that if I did any other lecturing than that which Professor Fullerton had asked me to do it would be a matter that I would think over. But before I left Paris I signed an agreement to lecture quite frequently. I arrived today. I lecture tomorrow afternoon in Pittsburgh. Is it not? Wonderful country! I should not have been surprised at all, though I hardly contemplated such a thing, believe me, had I been met halfway on the ocean by a steamship full of people who wished to hear of the wondrous beauties of the French lecture, of the drama and critique."

During the entr'acte Dora caught sight of Holcomb leaning over the rail at the rear of the orchestra gazing steadily at her. She bowed to him cordially. He seemed to hesitate, and then she gave him further indications that she would be glad to see him. He came down to the box hesitatingly and looking a trifle guilty. She was too much pleased, however, to notice this, though Vavin's sharp eye caught the young man's embarrassment.

"Miss Fullerton tells me that you are also of the experiment," said Vavin politely.

"It had the ingredients of an experiment, sir," replied Holcomb, "but it hardly lasted long enough to be so denominated."

"You should be a good actor," said Vavin, looking at him and scrutinizing his face carefully.

"I should rather, sir, be a good author."

"Ah, you write, then?"

"I had my first play accepted this afternoon, sir," he said, looking at Dora, whose face flushed with pleasure, for on the road he had told her of his ambitions, though he was hardly hopeful concerning a play which he had left in the hands of a manager before they left New York.

"The first play," mused Vavin, nodding approvingly—"that is a great thing. It is like a first marriage or a first baby. You can never have a first play a second time. I envy you."

Holcomb laughed.

"That is a very pleasant thing to hear from your lips, M. Vavin," he said. "I have read everything of yours that has been published. I should be very happy if I could think at the end of my life that my best work could even be compared with your worst."

"You mean 'La Mariage de Mme. Daubigny'?" suggested Vavin, smiling, referring to a play that had been produced several years back and that had had a notoriously unsuccessful reception.

"No, sir," said Holcomb, looking him squarely in the eye; "I mean 'Le Dame Rouge'."

"That, my boy," said Vavin, laying his hand on his shoulder—"that was a good play, but it was written by a sour heart."

Dora insisted that Holcomb should see the rest of the play out with them, an invitation that he accepted gratefully, inasmuch as the manager of the theater, who had passed him in, had not even done him the courtesy to give him a seat and had only admitted him because he was anxious to give the house the appearance of being full. In the course of the following act the young author seized the opportunity to whisper to Dora that he wanted to see her the next day and tell her of the glad news that he had received on his arrival.

Since the time when Willard Holcomb had first met Dora Fullerton on the stage he had taken on a new and greater purpose. He was admittedly a young man of great ability; but, as one of his friends had described him, he was particularly disqualified for success by a lack of "direction." He had educated himself, had studied law in office and university and also some medicine, had written an amusing book on chess—a feat in itself—had served in the army and been a war correspondent, had written musical criticism and now, at the age of thirty-three, was an actor with the very strong conviction that, following the example of Aeschylus, Shakespeare and Moliere, he could learn to write a great play, only by an acceptable

familiarity not alone with the pen, but with the grease paint stick.

He had fallen early in his brief stage career under the influence of Ludlow—Holly Ludlow, "the best leading man in America" and undoubtedly the most brilliant conversationalist among stage folk. What Holly said today was the talk of the "town" tomorrow. Thus as "the town" do actors describe the few clubs, cafes or other rendezvous that they hold particularly their own. Sooner or later these epigrams or witticisms would drift into print, and after awhile any bright saying that seemed to lose caste because of lack of parentage was credited to the man of easy tongue and easier sense of responsibility.

Unknown to Dora, Ludlow and Holcomb had had their first clash over her. The former, who was really informed in certain lines of psychology, had playfully remarked that despite Miss Fullerton's simplicity, sincerity and ingenuousness—he also added "greenness"—she simply moved by the zoological law that sent the best representative of her species, the feline, out into the social night. Holcomb, a younger man, usually laughed at Holly's characterizations. Now he turned sharply.

"The trouble with you, Ludlow," he said, dropping the affectionate abbreviation of Holly, "is that you don't realize that nature in that regard is inexorable, and the matter gets to the fundamental question of quality."

"As serious as that, is it?" was Holly's would be jesting remark.

"As serious as that," replied Holcomb, and from that time on they jested no more on that or any other subject.

The day after their meeting at the theater Miss Fullerton and Mr. Holcomb met at lunch as per agreement. There was an amplitude of formality throughout the function that would have satisfied anything less than the overdeveloped and specialized Greek sense of fate that obsessed Aunt Cornelia.

"My play has been accepted," said Holcomb, with an intellectual genuflection, when he had ordered a luncheon that was admirable in its omissions. He had not reached the high point of dramaticity that is gastronomically marked by the intrusions of soup and game and calculated to rouse the ire of gormandizing genealogy stretching from Athanasius to Vatel.

"Yes?" Dora was genuinely, truly interested, and, cursed as she was with the name that Dickens sacrificed in the fire of fiction, she was moved only by a woman's best instinct to see a man she liked, if not loved, reach his goal.

"I want you to play the leading part," he added.

The lunch, Holcomb, everything swam about Dora for a moment. The statement and the emotion that it aroused had the same quality that the lyrical conception has in it the poet. It hit her, as Dr. Holmes would have said, "like a bullet in the back of the head."

"You know," said Holcomb to Dora, "I have done a great many things in my life, but the thing that I have most wanted to do was a play—that is, to put a play on the stage and have a real audience pass judgment on it. I have come very near production a number of times, but the managers always had some excuse or other for sending back my manuscript. In a way I feel that I owe this first production to you. While we were rehearsing my manuscript was sent back to me. They said that the woman in it was not real and asked if I could get a real woman in it; if so, it would be a good play. All the time we were rehearsing I was studying you and writing, and before we left New York I had practically rewritten my play. So, you see, that is why I want you to play the leading part."

It was a few minutes before Dora was really able to join in the conversation.

"But you have never told me the story, and yet you say that you have altered the leading part to make it look like me."

He only wanted that invitation to

plunge into his recital, and what had been intended as a formal lunch drifted into an all afternoon session. He talked to her about his play and his ambitions and she of her ambitions and the things she would like to do, and finally they separated, he to make ready his play and she to wait at Lenox for the call to rehearsal.

Thus began a partnership which was destined vitally to affect both their ambitious young lives.



[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.
Observations of United States
yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	80	Clear.
Atlantic City....	79	Cloudy.
Boston.....	72	Clear.
Buffalo.....	76	Clear.
Chicago.....	78	Clear.
New Orleans.....	76	Clear.
New York.....	72	P. Cloudy.
Philadelphia....	76	Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	92	Clear.
Washington.....	76	Rain.

Weather Forecast.

Showers today and tomorrow;
cooler; east winds.

PICTURE FRAMING

This has always been one of our strong lines. We carry a large stock of moldings and make them up to your order any size and most any quality.

Charles S. Mumper & Co.

FOR SALE: a twenty two month-old heifer, Curtis Kint, Munnasburg.

BEAUMONT WINS THE BIG FLIGHT

Navy Airman First in International Race.

GARROS FINISHED SECOND

Winner Made the 1000 Miles of Race in 58 Hours, 36 Minutes, Beating Garros by Three Hours.

Paris, July 8.—France has a new hero. He is Andre Conneau, a lieutenant in the French navy, who under the "Wing Name" of Beaumont finished first in the 1000 miles international circuit aviation race.

By his victory the dashing naval officer wins \$40,000 in cash. His actual flying time for the 1000 mile course was 58 hours, 36 minutes and 45 seconds.

Roland Garros, who flew a "Démol-sella" monoplane in the United States last year and who now flies a Bleriot, as does Conneau, was second, with a total flying time of 62 hours, 18 minutes and 34 seconds. Vidart in a De Perussia monoplane was third, in 73 hours, 32 minutes.

As Conneau recently won the race from Paris to Rome, with more than \$20,000 in prizes, he is now regarded as the wealthiest and most skillful French aviator, and Frenchmen regard him as the foremost bird-man on earth. The French navy is particularly proud of his achievements.

Contest of Monoplanes.

The race was one which, by a process of elimination, was reduced to a contest between monoplanes. A few biplanes of the Wright, Farman and Sommer types were among the thirty-nine aeroplanes that made the start. The two-decked machines were soon left hopelessly behind.

Volatile Paris is mad with joy because of Conneau's triumph. His name is upon all the boulevards and his photograph is everywhere. Vedrines, who was the popular favorite at the start, is almost forgotten.

The nine survivors started at Calais on the final leg to Paris, with a stop at Amiens. Kimmerling had a bad fall into a wheat field near Boulogne-Sur-Mer. His machine capsized and was demolished. The aviator, for a wonder, escaped injury and gamely motored back to Calais, where he procured a new aeroplane and made a fresh start.

A vast crowd was at Vincennes in anticipation of the finish, but cordons of troops kept the strictest order to prevent the possibility of catastrophes like those at Issy-les-Moulineux at the start of the Paris to Madrid contest, when General Berleaux, the minister of war, was killed, and Premier Monis and others were injured by an unruly aeroplane that crashed into the crowd.

M. Lepine, the prefect of police, forbade the airmen flying over Paris and ordered them to make a detour of the city.

Race Between Two.

The race really was between Beaumont and Roland Garros, the leaders by many hours in the combined stages up to Calais. Garros arrived ten minutes ahead of Beaumont, but the latter won on elapsed time for the entire race.

The racers were given a splendid welcome as they came to earth. The Vincennes woods rang with cheers as the winner stepped out of his machine. Fellow officers, rushing up, first embraced and then carried him off the field in triumph.

Vidart was the first to arrive, settling down on the field at 8.35 o'clock. The others followed in this order:

Gibert, 8.45; Garros, 9.15; Beaumont, 9.25; Renaux, with his passenger, whom he carried throughout the race, 10.25; Kimmerling, 10.31.

The race covered a circuitous course in France, Holland, Belgium and England, and prizes to the amount of \$109,000 are to be distributed among the aviators.

CASTRO IN VENEZUELA

Exiled President Ashore in Disguise at Castilelas.

Washington, July 8.—Cipriano Castro, the exiled president of Venezuela, has eluded the vigilance of the nations and landed in his native country in disguise at Castilelas, on the Goajira peninsula, according to a report to the state department from Caracas, confirming a rumor from that city.

The Venezuelan government is making strenuous efforts to cope with the situation and to frustrate any revolutionary designs of the former president. General Jorge Pello, a friend of Castro, has been arrested at Maracaibo and others of his followers are said to have been imprisoned. His family is reported to be at Cucuta.

Suicide Driven Insane by Heat.

Suffield, Conn., July 8.—William F. Snow, a wealthy tobacco raiser, while temporarily insane from the excessive heat, died after shooting himself in the head with a shotgun.

Heartache Causes Suicide.

Reading, Pa., July 8.—The body of Mrs. Jennie Shricklin, aged thirty years, was found in her lodgings. She had taken carbolic acid. In a note she child her husband and said she died because of "heartache" for him.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient, strength by building up the constitution and restoring nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY and Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HATS CAPS

Store will close at

6 p. m.

Saturday evenings excepted.

Shoes Rubbers

C. B. KITZMILLER,

Bargains Bargains

WE ARE ALL LOOKING FOR BARGAINS and now in the dull hot months is the time for you to buy your Piano at the right price.

I HAVE SEVERAL SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS that I will sell at a sacrifice to close them out quick.

NEW PIANOS

of the best makes at reduced prices for the next few weeks. I want business and mean to make the prices right to get it.

TERMS REASONABLE

Call Early And Examine Them.

SPANGLER'S

Musie House

48 YORK ST., GETTYSBURG PA.



Do Your Cooking in the Cool

A hot kitchen is little better than a prison in summer. But the range is there, so all the cooking and the washing must be done there, too.

What a relief it would be to move the range where you pleased. You can do this with a New Perfection Oil Cook-stove—cook your dinner out on the porch, if you like. It is the only range that is really portable—that works equally well in any place. There are no connections to be made, as in a gas range; no wiring, as with an electric stove; no sooty flues and ash-filled grates, as with coal or wood.

The long, enameled chimneys carry the heat directly up to saucapans, oven or boiler; you get full value from your fuel, without waste.

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners, with long, turquoise blue enameled chimneys. Flues completely finished throughout. The 2- and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without a cabinet top, which is fitted with drop shelves, towel racks, etc.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of

The Atlantic Reining Company

(Incorporated)

Boston Shoe Repairing Co

Will repair your shoes equal to new, while you wait, at the lowest prices.

46 Chambersburg St.

For sale at lowest prices, a lot of second-hand low and high top shoes.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED

Old shoes bought.



D. B. ROCK, Fairied, Pa. or T. J. WINEBRENNER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Political Advertising

County Treasurer

George E. Spangler

Gettysburg Borough

NOTICE: until July 31st, 1911, we will sell Security Portland Cement at \$1.20 per barrel, W. Oyler and Brother.

M. THOMPSON DILL,

DENTIST

Biglerville

Penn'a

All branches of the profession given careful attention. United Telephone.

NEW Oliver typewriter, up-to-date, uses very little. Apply to Steward of Elks' Home.

W. H. DINKLE.

GRADUATE OF

OPTICS</

Gettysburg, Pa. Gettysburg, Pa. Gettysburg, Pa.

C. W. WEAVER & SON C. W. WEAVER & SON

...THE LEADERS...

We begin July 6th., a Special Sale on Fine Linen Damasks and Napkins

A clean up on a lot of these goods from a Philadelphia Importer gives us these fine double Damasks and Napkins much under price—as follows:—

\$1.00 per yard for \$1.25 and \$1.50 Values
.75 " " 1.00 "

TEN DIFFERENT PATTERNS

Napkins to Match
\$3.00 per dozen for \$3.50 Values
\$2.00 " " \$2.50 "

An opportunity to replenish your Linen Closet at a big saving—Damask prices for Fall will be much higher than they have been for twenty years.

SPECIAL SALE OF EVERYTHING IN THE CARPET AND CURTAIN DEPARTMENT

75 Room Size Rugs Under Price
These Reductions amount to from \$4.00 to \$5.00 on each.

100 Rug and Mat Size
Savings a full ¼—Various grades of each.

Most of these Rugs are new Fall Patterns that came in advance of the time wanted.

Special Prices on All Carpets. Big Selections of Patterns in each grade.

Rugs for Odd Sized Rooms made to order in workmanship manner, of Tapestry, Velvet and Axminster Carpets.

STRAW MATTINGS

Fine Jap—price savings from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per roll.

China Mattings—price saving from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per roll.

SPECIAL SALE ON LACE CURTAINS

We have 300 pairs of Lace Curtains which we are anxious to sell at once and prices have been made to that end. Regular price range is from

35c. per pair to \$6 per pair, with every between price, Closing Price 28c. per pair to \$4.80 per pair.

∴ Proportionate Saving on Every Between Price ∴

SPECIAL SALE

of New Lingerie Dresses for Ladies and Junior Misses.

A Saving of about ⅓ off of each price.

SPECIAL FOR THIS SALE

The "Waldorf" salesman received a wire from the factory, when here last week, telling him that all their Summer stock had been sold, "Sell your samples". We bought them. (All were made for that trip) White and Colored Lingerie and Gingham Dresses at the usual heavy Discount. We marked all the balance of our stock in accordance. Your saving is one third on most of them.

These Sales are Important--both because of their money saving in season--and because of large selections in each.

HOW HE WAS EXECUTED

By OSCAR COX

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We may dress up a man in uniform, toot a horn, a rattle, a drum, in his ear and he will shoot down his fellow beings with great zest. But try to make him kill even one of them in cold blood, then you will see what a difficult matter it is.

There was once a kingdom not as big as Monaco, and that is small enough in all conscience. Little Sonneson was but five miles in circumference. Yet it was a perfect kingdom, for King Shandigrab was a real royal personage, five feet high, five feet around the girth and wore a crown that weighed pretty nearly as much as himself. He had a cabinet, masters of the robes and bounds and courtiers galore. There were 5,000 commoners, with a number of horses, mules, cats and other animals. The general of the army of forty men (mostly effective) was a terrible fellow, with fierce mustachios as pointed as his sword.

But the army and the general were both for show, for the kingdom was under the protection of its neighbor, the emperor of Hollibag, who had been paying it a stated sum ever since the principal part of the territory had been lopped off many centuries before for the benefit of the empire. Besides, the little Sonnesons were the most peaceful people in the world. So tender hearted were they that once when a musquito flew over there from what is now New Jersey they refrained from killing it, so that it planted all the pools with musquitos.

Nevertheless there was once a murder committed in the kingdom by a man named Hans Gotterman. But that was an exceptional case, for he killed his wife, who was a nagger. Perhaps for this extraordinary incitement to murder he might have gone scot free had he not been lazy and generally worthless. So he was convicted and sentenced to have his head chopped off.

But here arose a difficulty. There was a royal executioner, but, like the general of the army, he was for show. He wore tights, a mask and all that, constantly carrying an ax on his shoulder. But the ax was wooden and its bearer so tender hearted that when he had fried chicken for breakfast his wife was obliged to cut off its head.

At a meeting of the cabinet the matter of Hans Gotterman was discussed, and it was agreed that the royal executioner wouldn't do for the job at all. So it was decided to send a request to the emperor of Hollibag for the loan of his headman. Unfortunately there had been a revolution in the empire, and the royal executioner was so busy cutting off the heads of rebels that he could not be spared.

At another meeting of the cabinet it was decided to offer a hundred pieces of gold to whomsoever would execute the murderer. The offer was posted everywhere throughout the kingdom, and the king and his cabinet waited for some one to step forward, accept it and put an end to Gotterman. But no one was willing to kill a man at the price, and as no other expedient was suggested Gotterman still lived.

One day a musquito bit him and impregnated him with bacteria that caused a terrible fever. The court waited expectantly, thinking the man would die, but he disappointed them by getting well, and since it cost considerable to keep him the cabinet decided to let him out on his promise to return when an executioner could be found to behead him. He rather objected to this, but his keeper stopped his food and thus forced compliance.

Every few days he would pretend he had heard that an executioner had arrived and go back to the jail, demanding food ad interim. Thus he got to be an insufferable bore. No one could be found to kill him, he wouldn't die.

One day it was reported to the king that fifty coal miners had been buried in a mine. These were citizens the state could not afford to lose. The cabinet ordered a hundred men collected at great expense to dig the miners out. They dug a month, when one day, hearing a voice, they made their way with pick and shovel toward the sound. After several days' hard work they broke into a compartment and there found Gotterman.

He said he had gone into the mine for work, but when asked how he had lived so long without food pointed to fifty empty dinner pails. He had gone into the place where the enrobed men had placed their dinners. None of the abhorers was ever got out alive. Gotterman alone survived the catastrophe. The king was much incensed when he heard the story of Gotterman's rescue and renewed his efforts among the neighboring states for the loan of an executioner, but without success. Then came a written offer from the murderer to cut his own head off for the promised reward. The cabinet could not accept it, because there was a law of the kingdom against suicide.

One day when the cabinet was in council a member presented an offer from a woman who was known to be a frightful shrew to marry Gotterman if she were paid as a dowry the hundred pieces of gold for his execution. The cabinet decided to accept the offer. As soon as Gotterman heard that he must marry the shrew all his courage left him. He had got rid of one nagger and dreaded to be tied up with another. A law was passed compelling him to marry the woman, and she talked him to death within a month.

Mr. Blouddelle-Burton, the author, has told of unsuccessful endeavors to persuade the compositor to distinguish between the u's and the n's in his manuscript. In despair he hit on an ingenious scheme. Opposite every doubtful "n" he wrote "This is a hen" and neatly sketched a plump fowl. Opposite every doubtful "u" he wrote "This is a ewe" and added a nice little drawing of a fat ewe to make quite certain. He looked forward happily to the next proof. It began, "The scewehendrei sliewehenk away."

Public Sale Of REAL ESTATE

ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1911.
The undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of Andrew Mullen, deceased, will sell the following real estate:

All that tract of land situated in Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post thence by lands formerly Mathew Marsden and Henry Molison, North eleven and two thirds degrees East, eighty two perches and one tenth to a Black Oak; thence by said Marsden and Henry Molison North three and one quarter degrees West, fifty six perches and five tenths to a post; North thirty three degrees East, twenty seven perches and seven tenths to a dead Black Oak; North thirty one degrees East, ninety six perches and six tenths to a Spanish Oak; South sixty eight degrees East, sixty five perches and one tenth to a post; and thence by the residue of a large tract of which this is a part, South twenty nine and one half degrees West, seventy eight perches and six tenths to a post; South thirty two and one half degrees East, twenty five and nine tenths perches to a post; South thirty eight degrees West, eighty two perches and one tenth to a Spanish Oak; South forty seven and three fourths degrees East, ten perches and four tenths to a White Oak; South thirty one and three fourths degrees West, seventy one perches and seven tenths to a post; North eighty two degrees West, thirty three perches and seven tenths to the place beginning, containing 91 acres and 102 perches and allowance. Improved by a two-story Brick Dwelling House, containing 8 rooms, a large frame barn and other outbuildings. Also good apple and peach orchard and other fruits. All under good fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Situated about one and one half miles south of New Oxford on the road leading to Gettysburg, and occupied by Mrs. Angnes Smith.

Also a wood lot situated in Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone at corner of land of Lydia Wolford now George Wolford lot thence by said lot South twenty three degrees West, forty five perches and two tenths to land of Matilda Wolford; thence by same North sixty two and one half degrees West, thirty one perches and nine tenths to a corner of land of John Carl; thence by land of said Carl North twenty two and one quarter degrees East; three perches and five tenths to a White Oak; thence by same North seventy eight degrees East, twenty perches and nine tenths to a stone; thence by same North thirty two degrees East, twenty nine perches and four tenths to stone at lands of Lydia Wolford; thence by same South sixty two degrees East, eight perches and five tenths to a stone at place of beginning, containing 4 acres and 85 perches.

Also a wood lot situated in Paradise Township, York County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post near a public road and a stone for a corner thence by lands formerly Jacob Hower's heirs, South twenty degrees West, six perches and two tenths to a post at a public road; thence by lands of Michael Levenstine North forty six degrees West, one hundred perches to a post; thence by lands of Himes and Hearst North nineteen and one half degrees East, five perches to a post; thence North forty three degrees East, one perch and six tenths to a post; thence by lands of John McMaster and Joseph Hartman South forty six and one quarter degrees East, ninety nine perches and six tenths to the place of beginning, containing 3 acres and 105 perches neat measure.

Sale to commence at 1.30 P. M. on premises occupied by Mrs. Angnes Smith first above described.

One-third of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale, with interest, deferred payments to be secured by notes of purchaser satisfactory to the undersigned, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

FRANCES M. MULLEN
Executrix.

NOTICE of Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Auburn Shale Brick Co.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the AUBURN SHALE BRICK COMPANY, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, will be held at the general office of the Company at Auburn, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, on Friday the 15th, day of September, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to take action on the approval or disapproval of a proposed increase of the capital stock of said Company from \$100,000.00 to \$150,000.00, and to take such other steps in connection therewith as may be required or deemed advisable.

W. F. OSWALD,
Secretary.

A Concurrence Opinion.
Hon. John C. Bell, attorney general of Pennsylvania, tells the following story:

In many of the interior counties of Pennsylvania there are lay judges who assist the law judges in disposing of miscellaneous cases. Several years ago there was introduced into the legislature a bill to abolish the office of lay judge. Judge Blank, himself a lay judge, appeared before the senate judiciary committee at Harrisburg, which was considering the matter.

His argument was this: "There is before your august body a bill to abolish the office of lay judge. I am in favor of its passage. For ten years I have been a lay judge myself, sitting day by day with a judge learned in the law. But he does all the work, and I have no show. In all these years I have only once been asked for a concurrent opinion, and that was last week, when, after listening to two lawyers argue an equity case for three days, my colleague turned to me and said, 'Judge, don't these gold durned long winded lawyers give you a pain?' "—Metropolitan Magazine.

Improving on Horsepower.
In Venezuela many years ago a wealthy agriculturist was appointed minister of marine. Being a hard worker, he asked at once for particulars of the fleet. The secretary brought him particulars about the only warship. The details gave length, tonnage and horsepower. At this last the minister stopped the secretary and bade him write down quickly an order to the chief of customs. "Take out these 120 horses at once, and I will send you good mules in their places," explaining that mules were much more economical both as regards food and ability to withstand fatigue.

Annual Summer Clearance Sale

One fourth to one third off former prices in seasonable merchandise. MEN'S and BOY'S SUMMER SUITS. LOW SHOES for summer wear, a large line at greatly reduced prices. DRESS SHIRTS for summer wear 38 cents. WORKING SHIRTS 25 cents.

O. H. LESTZ

Corner Centre Square and Carlisle Street.

Stop Look Listen

The Chautauqua Demands You.
You Need It and Your Children
Need It and Your Town Needs It.

The merchant, professional man, banker, or member of any other calling, the retired farmer, the fathers, the mothers, the students, the farmers, any or all classes that cannot see the great benefit to a community of such an entertainment for ten days, looks at things from a badly warped point of vision.

It's the best summer school course offered in the world. The information gained there, the inspiration received from those who have done things, the opportunity to see and hear men and women of note, all these things are worth the growing boy or girl ten times—yes, many times the price of a ticket.

WE CAN ALL WEAR SILK STOCKINGS ...NOW...

Pure SILK HOSIERY at 50c per pair.
For Ladies, SIZES, 8, 8½, 9, 9½ and 10.
COLORS—Black, White, Light Blue, Shell Pink, Light and Dark Tan.

For Men, SIZES, 9½, 10, 10½ and 11.
COLORS—Black, Light and Dark Tan, Navy Blue.

—GUARANTEED PERFECT GOODS—
ONYX BRAND, LISLE TOP, HEEL AND TOE

JERAULD SHOE CO.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Silk Plated Hosiery 25c per pair for Men Only.
All Colors.

Washington Camp

No. 437 P. O. S. of A.

Have made special arrangements for their excursion on

SATURDAY, JULY 15th, 1911

by which excursionists to Baltimore can visit Washington the National Capitol via electric line at reduced rates.

SEE CONGRESS IN SESSION
GREAT NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL GAME
WASHINGTON vs CLEVELAND
THE BEAUTIFUL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

The opportunity of a lifetime allowing you 8 hours in Washington. Rate especially reduced on account of this excursion.

FARE \$1.20 Round Trip

Tickets for sale on train via Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company.

ALASKA ICE JUST BREAKING

First Ship to Reach Nome Rescued From Danger in Pack.

Washington, July 8.—Scorching summer in the United States is only budding spring in Alaska. Reports from the Bering sea patrol fleet of revenue cutters say the ice has only recently broken up enough to let the first ship of the season into Nome.

The ship was the Corwin, which carries gold seekers and provisions into the north. She lost her rudder making the harbor and the revenue cutter Bear rescued her from probably being crushed in the ice pack.

SPAIN COMMENTS ON MAINE

General Bixby's Statement Printed in Newspapers There.

Madrid, Spain, July 8.—All the newspapers print the statement of Brigadier General William H. Bixby, chief of engineers, U. S. A., that he believed that the destruction of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, was caused by the explosion of her magazines and not by external force.

The "A. B. C." in commenting upon the statement, says that it will be shown that, although Spain had to give up her American possessions, she has not been dishonored.

Women in Ice Riot.

Cleveland, O., July 8.—Two hundred women started a riot at the Orange avenue station of the City Ice Delivery company because they could not get all the ice they wanted. A rumor spread that the distribution was to be discontinued altogether, and the women rushed the doors and began to break the windows. Three were arrested.

The decrease in milk flow caused by short feed and flies during the latter part of July and August is seldom made up. For this reason measures should be taken to provide a succulent substitute for pasture grass during the droughty period and the best protection possible for the cows from the flies.

The Scrap Book

Saving Fifty.

Joseph E. G. Ryan, the Chicago story teller, was on a train going across the continent that was held up near Reno, Nev. He says: "When the robbers came in the front end of the car, wearing masks and commanding everybody to shell out, I noticed two drummers, who sat at the far end of the car. They had opposite seats. As the robbers came down the center of the car and all the passengers obligingly shelled out the two drummers became very much excited. One of them tried to stuff his money in his shoe. A robber saw him and harshly commanded him to stop it. Just before the robbers reached the drummers one of them dug into his pocket, pulled out a roll of bills, peeled off three or four and, reaching over quickly, thrust them into the hand of his friend across the aisle, saying hoarsely, 'Here, old man; here's the fifty I owe you.' "—Saturday Evening Post.

"HERE, OLD MAN."

Out in the Fields With God.
The little cares that fretted me,
I lost them yesterday
Among the fields, above the sea,
Among the winds at play,
Among the lowing of the herds,
The rustling of the trees,
Among the singing of the birds,
Out in the fields with God.

The foolish fears of what may happen,
I cast them all away
Among the clover scented grass,
Among the new mown hay,
Among the husking of the corn,
Where drowsy poppies nod,
Where ill thoughts die and good are born,
Out in the fields with God.

—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Horse Notes.

A team that works in the field all week should be allowed to rest on Sunday.

To groom the horse well after hard work does not only clean the skin, but it prevents various parasitic diseases of the skin.

In the purchase of a new horse always purchase a mare. She will raise you some colts, which will increase the farm profits.

Make friends with your horses. They will enjoy your sociability as well as you will. Sensible horses like to be talked to by people.

It never pays to starve a colt. Thirty bushels of oats will cost about \$10 and be worth twice as much to any well bred colt in the winter.

Missed a Trick.

Colonel Fred Hale of Portland, Me., son of former Senator Eugene Hale of that state, came to Washington and called on his old friend H. C. Emery of the tariff board, also from Maine.

Emery's office is in the treasury building, and Emery showed Hale, not without pride, the long row of granite monoliths on the Fifteenth street side of that building, explaining that there were thirty-six in the lot, recently put up to replace the old limestone columns, and that they cost \$10,000 apiece.

"Ten thousand dollars each!" repeated Hale.

"Yes."

"And they came from the Maine quarries, I suppose?"

"No," replied Emery, "they came from the New Hampshire quarries."

"From New Hampshire?"

"Yes."

"You don't mean it!" said Hale.

"Where the deuce was father?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Pietertje Maid Ormsby, a Holstein cow, has established a new thirty day butter record, producing 145.66 pounds of commercial product in the period stated. The percentage of butter fat in her milk during this test averaged 4.54.